percent of any class or combination of classes of its stock.

- (7) Reserves for losses. It must maintain a reserve in the amount of anticipated losses on loans and receivables.
- (8) Internal control. It must adopt a plan designed to safeguard its funds and other assets, to assure the reliability of its personnel, and to maintain the accuracy of its financial data.
- (9) Dual control. It must maintain dual control over disbursement of funds and withdrawal of securities. An SBLC may disburse funds only by checks or wire transfers authorized by signatures of two or more officers covered by the SBLC's fidelity bond, except that checks in an amount of \$1,000 or less may be signed by one bonded officer. There must be two or more bonded officers, or one bonded officer and a bonded employee to open safe deposit boxes or withdraw securities from safekeeping. The SBLC shall furnish to each depository bank, custodian, or entity providing safe deposit boxes a certified copy of the resolution implementing these control procedures.
- (10) Fidelity insurance. It must maintain a Brokers Blanket Bond, Standard Form 14, or Finance Companies Blanket Bond, Standard Form 15, or such other form of coverage as SBA may approve, in a minimum amount of \$500,000 executed by a surety holding a certificate of authority from the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9304–9308.
- (11) Common control. It must not control, be controlled by, or be under common control with, another SBLC. Without prior written SBA approval, an Associate of one SBLC shall not be an Associate of another SBLC or of any entity which directly or indirectly controls or is under common control with another SBLC.
- (12) *Management*. An SBLC must employ full time professional management.
- (13) Borrowed funds. Without SBA's prior written approval, it must not be capitalized with borrowed funds. Shareholders owning 10 percent or more of any class of its stock shall not use borrowed funds to purchase the stock unless the net worth of the shareholders is at least twice the amount borrowed or unless the shareholders receive

SBA's prior written approval for a lower ratio.

## § 120.471 Records.

Each SBLC must comply with the following requirements concerning records:

- (a) Maintenance of Records. It must maintain accurate and current financial records, including books of account, minutes of stockholder, directors, and executive committee meetings, and all documents and supporting materials relating to the SBLC's transactions at its principal business office. Securities held by a custodian pursuant to a written agreement shall be exempt from this requirement.
- (b) Preservation of records. (1) It must preserve in a manner permitting immediate retrieval the following documentation for the financial statements required by §120.472 (and of the accompanying certified public accountant's opinion), for the following specified periods:

(i) Preserve permanently:

- (A) All general and subsidiary ledgers (or other records) reflecting asset, liability, capital stock and surplus, income, and expense accounts;
- (B) All general and special journals (or other records forming the basis for entries in such ledgers); and
- (C) The corporate charter, bylaws, application for determination of eligibility to participate with SBA, and all minutes books, capital stock certificates or stubs, stock ledgers, and stock transfer registers:
- (ii) Preserve for at least 6 years following final disposition of the related loan:
  - (A) All applications for financing;
- (B) Lending, participation, and escrow agreements;
- (C) Financing instruments; and
- (D) All other documents and supporting material relating to such loans, including correspondence.
- (2) Records and other documents referred to in this section may be preserved electronically if the original is available for retrieval within a reasonable period.

## § 120.472 Reports to SBA.

An SBLC must submit the following to the AA/FA: